

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-8, 12-14, 16-22, 24-27, 30-32 and 34-37 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by commonly assigned U.S. Patent 6,829,230 to Tiuri. This rejection is believed to be moot in light of the cancellation of all originally presented claims 1-40 in favor of newly submitted claims 41-48.

Claims 9-11, 23, 28, 29 and 38-40 stand rejected under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over Tiuri in view of U.S. Patent 6,678,732 to Mouko. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As a procedural matter, the Tiuri U.S. patent is not available as prior art under §103(c) because the subject matter of the Tiuri patent and the claimed invention in this application were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person, that same person being Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson (publ). So technically, this rejection is improper.

However, a corresponding PCT application was published in March of 2001 as WO 01/22656 (a copy of which has been submitted in an Information Disclosure Statement filed along with this Amendment). Assuming that the Examiner may look at the combined teachings of the WO 01/22656 (hereafter the '656 reference) in combination with Mouko, Applicants respectfully submit that newly submitted claims 41-48 patentably distinguish.

Neither the '656 reference nor Mouko disclose or suggest a method for configuring a new radio base station in a cellular communications network. The '656 node is a personal computer that is hardwired to a local area network 4 which is coupled to an IP router 5. Mouko discloses a

DHCP server that allocates IP addresses to a variety of clients. There is no teaching in Mouko of applying such a protocol to configure a new radio base station in a cellular communications network.

Neither the '656 reference nor Mouko disclose the claimed radio network planning node that generates a list of base stations as recited in all of the independent claims. Neither reference discloses such a node generating (1) a list that has corresponding geographical location information and Internet Protocol addresses, as recited in claims 41 and 45, or (2) a list of base stations with corresponding geographical location information and domain names of base stations, as recited in independent claims 43 and 47.

The '656 reference and Mouko do not disclose a radio network planning node communicating either type of list to a DHCP server located in an operations and maintenance network of the cellular communications system.

Neither reference discloses such an operations and maintenance (O&M) network DHCP server storing the list and then interacting with a new base station to receive the base station's geographical location information. The references do not disclose an O&M DHCP server using that geographical location information to determine from the stored list an IP address in the list for the base station, as recited in claims 41 and 45, or a domain name in the list with a base station, as recited in claims 43 and 47.

Claims 43 and 47 also describe an interaction between a DHCP server and a domain name server which results in the domain name server providing an IP address to the DHCP server, the DHCP server then sending that IP address to the base station.

AALBERS et al.
Appl. No. 09/988,224
January 24, 2006

Since multiple features recited in the newly submitted claims are lacking from the '656 reference and the Mouko patent, the outstanding prior art rejection should be withdrawn and this application passed to allowance. An early notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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